

REVIEW
OF THE
Agriculture and Commerce
OF THE
Hawaiian Kingdom
FOR THE YEAR 1874.

We present herewith a series of carefully prepared tables of statistics, based on the annual reports of the Collector General of Customs, wherein is shown in detail the particulars of our exports and imports, and primarily, as of greatest importance in our commercial relations, we give place to the sugar.

Sugar is usually deemed dry matter, and eschewed by the general reader. It is not an uninteresting task, however, to trace the progress of this staple through the various stages of its production, and a good many of the facts it is true may be studied without much result. But now and then a point is encountered that tells a story of either mistakes or advancement in the past, or which furnishes a hint for improvement in the future. And thus, after a careful investigation of the sugar statistics, we trust it will be found that we have gathered something that will prove useful for the public.

It would seem scarcely necessary, for the benefit even of our foreign readers, that the situation of these islands should be particularly described, beyond saying that they lie between the parallels of 19 and 22 degrees north latitude, and west longitude 155 and 160 degrees; nor that we should elaborate on a fact so universally known, as that our climate is unsurpassed for salubrity, the mean temperature in Honolulu being 79° for the year, the highest ever known in a long series of years being 90°, and 53° the lowest.

Exports of Sugar.

| | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| United States | 14,407,725 lbs | 14,828,318 lbs | 18,193,340 lbs |
| British Colonies | 1,220,657 | 7,013,948 | 4,944,647 |
| N. Z. & Australia | 21,127 | 16,740 | 144,541 |
| All other ports | 1,220,657 | 7,013,948 | 4,944,647 |
| Total | 16,850,109 lbs | 21,859,006 lbs | 23,282,528 lbs |

In order to ascertain, the total ton in pounds of the sugar crop of the islands for 1874, we must add the amount of home consumption to that exported. This can, of course, be arrived at only approximately, but after careful enquiry of agents of plantations and others we have arrived at a figure which will be acknowledged as reasonably accurate. The amount sold for home consumption in Honolulu alone, is 616,000 pounds per annum, (which of course includes supplies furnished to shipping, and which does not figure among the exports.) To this must be added the consumption on the other islands, supplied directly from the plantations as a rule, and which will reach one million and a half pounds. So that a fair and just estimate will place our entire sugar crop for the year under review at 1,232,000, or 26,500,000 pounds. The table given above for the past three years, shows a gradual increase in the production of this, our staple article. Should the efforts that have been recently made to secure a treaty of reciprocity with the United States prove successful, a fresh impetus will unquestionably be given to this industry, through the removal of the duty of from two to four cents per pound on sugar, imposed by the tariff of our principal country. In the event of the treaty being accomplished, capital will be attracted hither, the area of sugar producing lands will be extended, and works of irrigation will be projected for bringing under culture large tracts of country now lying idle. The question of labor, which has to a large extent crippled the operations of agriculturists, can it be believed be satisfactorily solved by the plan which has received the sanction of government, during the last year—that of importing free laborers from China.

At present, there are thirty-two sugar plantations on the group, the names of which we append, with the estimated crop for 1875—which, we may remark, is by no means too high.

HAWAII.

| | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Kauai | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons |
| Niihau | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Maui | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waikiki | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |

MAUI.

| | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Waipahoehoe | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |

OAHU.

| | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Kalaheo | 500 tons | 500 tons | 500 tons |
| Kalaheo | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kalaheo | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kalaheo | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kalaheo | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kalaheo | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kalaheo | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kalaheo | 200 | 200 | 200 |
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| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |

MOLOKAI.

| | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Waipahoehoe | 500 tons | 500 tons | 500 tons |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Waipahoehoe | 200 | 200 | 200 |
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Exports of Rice.

| | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
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|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Kauai | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons |
| Niihau | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Maui | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waikiki | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
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MAUI.

| | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Waipahoehoe | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waipahoehoe | 400 | 400 | 400 |
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out of the country at the present time. This has been mainly owing to the substitution of other instances for upholstering purposes, and in part, doubt, to carelessness in packing by some dealers. As we note the *San Francisco Journal of Commerce* remarks that "much of that to hand is wet and otherwise damaged, and is therefore low priced." Good parcels sold as high as 75 cents